SHERMAN DEMANDS JOHNSON AND LODGE TREATY VOTE FIRST

Would Act Later on League That "Barters America to Europe."

SAYS IT BREEDS WARS

Attacks Wilson's Cabinet and Sees It "Tainted With Socialism."

Special Desputed to Tan Sun. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Senator Sherman (III.) delivered to-day the first set nant of the League of Nations. He declared the treaty of peace should be eparated from the provisions creating the league, saying the two were welded ogether to secure votes otherwise im-

He characterized the covenant as an ous, criminal attempt to barter the American people and their posterity to the Old World and predicted that through it the lives and fortunes of ican citizens may be "cast into the y pool of the whole world's quar-Mr. Sherman said in part: President-An amended League

of Nations is before the American peo-ple. Like the original document it is ndable, omniscient and infallible again it must be accepted as it flashes rom the summit where dwells the in-arnate wisdom it has become political hemy to question and treason to try

A Revolutionary Document.

"Nations cannot covenant with or each other in a constitution to subnit to the mandates of a creation comovereignty. Both the original and the state by precisely the powers vested

covenant of the League of Nais a revolutionary document. Its pal articles are in violent conflict our national system of Govern-It is beyond the Federal Constiution, beyond the forty-eight States and eyond any mandate of the American are effective it must be by virtue of war powers beyond its provisions and vested in the sword wielded by a dictator. The League of Nations is inocked with the treaty of peace designedly for an ulterior purpose.
"If it can be welded upon the peace

treaty it is supposed to procure votes, otherwise impossible. It is a confessed case of log rolling. If the league be ratified while the Government is at war the vast and unknown war powers of I extent will be invoked to declare it valid. All the power delegated to the President by Congress or seized and exercised by him as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy can rawn upon to support the league. This stamps the league as revolution and not ratification or diplomacy. If peace be first concluded those extensive and unfined war powers disappear.
"Let this Senate first ratify a treaty

of peace, then we may consider, under civil procedure and civil authority, unexecutive war powers, the colos al, vital changes proposed in our form

Now a hundred million of people must calmly talk under the espionage act in public and private of the infamous crimnal insanity of the attempt to barter rid, to shed their blood in every dispute around the globe, whether it threatms or concerns their safety or not. Altruism never before rose so far above dealism so deluded its visionary wor-

commission. Turning to the Cabinet, Senator Sherman said five of its mem-bers "are tainted with Socialism," and "a vast swarm of his appointees in de-

"The Administration of Woodrow Wilson." he continued, "even under constitutional forms of government is a hybrid between a French revolution and an Oriental despotism. The ghost of Karl Marx squeals and gibes in one department, while across the way stalks the menacing shade of the commander in chief wrapped in the mantle of undefined war powers about the Presidefined war powers about the Presi-dential office. A more sinister assembly of men nover threatened the peace and safety of our country than now demand that unlimited powers over the lives and fortunes of the American people be surrendered into their keeping. people be surrendered into their keeping.
"The internationalism of Col. House and President Wilson is proposed to be substituted for the American nationalism of Washington and Lincoln and the troubles of the world are to be undertaken instead of our own. "The question constantly arises as one contemplates their conduct from whom of what instrument they obtain their authority. Do they believe and do the advocates of this league believe the

Federal Government is preserved and sustained by this remarkable docu-Senator Sherman criticised Article X.

senator sperman criticised Article A. solution asks. It is fixed for all time as "offering a publication of the premium on bad government" and as stands. It could counding "the knell of revolt against and complication.

The Senator denied that the League would prevent war. He said it would inevitably invite or drive to war nations against which its decrees might be directed and characterized it as "the signal for a great preparation for the next war."

In opposing lest the terms get back to their countries and cause complications and embarrassments. "I understand that slready there are objections to some of the provisions on the part of elements of the French and English nations. If that is so, it is independent of the deciment of the d

Continued from First Page.

us? If we are entitled to a synopsis prepared for us by agents of the Ad-ministration, then we are entitled to the entire document, so that with full knowledge we may be able to determine whether we shall approve, reject or insist upon modifications.

"From the instant when fifteen days ago this synopsis, described as semi-official, was made public the American official, was made public the American people and the American Congress have been entitled to the entire document and there has been no reason why they should not have it. If the synopsis was what it has purported to be, a fair presentation of the entire contents of the treaty, subject only to minor corrections, then the publication of the As a matter of fact there have of the new Congress on the cove-of the League of Nations. He de-d the treaty of peace should be d the treaty of peace should be

the assumption that it contained every-thing in the treaty.

"Why should that be true? Appar-ently Important parts of the document, have been omitted from this synopsis; but why should there now be a question about publishing it all?"

Again Demands Full Treaty.

Senator Johnson in conclusion e transmitted to the Senate. "Is the Senator prepared to state as a fact?" inquired Senator Walsh (Mon-tana). Democrat, "that the full text of

the treaty has been printed in any of the allied or associated countries, or in any other country?" "I don't know whether it has been printed in full in any of the countries, and I don't care," retorted Senator Johnson hotly.
"I know that if the symmetis that has

been laid before us is what it purports to be, a representation of the complete contents of the treaty, only subject to minor corrections, then there is no positive to minor corrections. sible reason why we should not have the

this point Senator Hitchcock

"I can inform the "Senators." he said, mittee obeyed that request until after "that the full text of the treaty has not the dinner at the White House. But been printed in Germany, or in any of the President, himself, while we were the allied or associated countries. Its refraining from discussion, acquiescing publication has been forbidden in any of in his wish, went to New York and made

there has been an agreement among the delegates of the allied and associated countries sitting in Paris that it should not be published, and if the synopsis which has been given to us is what it purports to be, a true and accurate one that agreement has been violated by the publication of this synopsis. Why. public meetings have been held for the discussion of the detailed terms of this peace as set forth in this synopsis, and I have read one despatch which de-President a protest against the severity f some of the terms

only thing that could possibly justify giving out a synopsis in lieu o the complete text is that there is some thing in the treaty which it is desired sition to it be aroused.

Question of Violating Pact.

Again Senator Walsh interrupted:
"If there was an agreement not to
publish the text of the treaty," he inquired, "would you have the American

"I cannot "assume." weplied Senator Johnson, "that any American representa-tive has agreed that only a part, rather than the whole of this vitally important document shall be given publicity. It is not possible for me to assume that an American delegation would take a course so calculated to mislead the American people. I assume, in view of the fact that the synopsis has been given out, that such a request as I am here making could properly be and municate the progress of the negotia-

"The twentieth century does not call us to reenact the crusades and devote ourselves and our future generations to an endless combat with evil wherever found, as defined by this league, until it shall be driven from the earth.

"This League of Nations is based on a state of civilization that does not exist."

Assails Col. House.

The Senator then paid his compliments to Col. E. M. House and to President Wilson's Cabinet. Col. House, he said is the author of a book printed in 1912 foreshadowing the end of constitutional government in the United States and exhibiting his belief in revolution. It was for this reason, the smaker said that ready been told that we have shready agreed with Senator then persons of the negotiations to the Senate until they were completed. But he merely agreed with Senator Johnson that the publication of a said, "the resolution is defective in form in two respects; fatally defective. It should ask for it on the Secretary of State, for this document, and it should ask for it on the condition that "it be not incompatible with the public interest." As it stands the resolution calls on the Secretary of State to do something he has no possible right to do. The only proper treatment for this resolution is to send if to the Committee on Foreign Relations, where it may be considered and if necessary amended to a proper form."

"But," persisted Senator Johnson, "we have already been told that we have walked over to the desk of his colleague.

by rinner in the United States and exhitting his belief in revolution. It was in this reason, the speaker said, that resident Wilson chose him for the peace simulation. Turning to the Cabinet senator Sherman said five of its memars "are tainted with Socialism," and a vast swarm of his appointees in destriments, boards and bureaus are nown to be open and avowed Socialism."

"The Administration of Woodrow William," he continued, "even under contitutional forms of government is a reprince of the companion of the Senate is that of giving advice or consent: that is, ratification. So far as I can discover on investigation, there has never been a case in our history in which the Senate Marx squeals and gibes in one apartment, while across the way stakes of the companion shade of the companion.

"Even after the Senate has ratified a treaty, the President still has the a treaty, the Fresident still has the power to refuse to put it into effect. In this were a treaty between the United States and one other single country, the President might with propriety transmit it to us, if he was willing to do so. But in the present case there are fifteen or more belligerents with whom we are associated. They have agreed tentatively on the terms of this treaty and have submitted this tentative draft to Germany for consideration and with the privilege given to the Ger-man Government of suggesting changes or modifications.

"We are informed that some changes "We are informed that some changes suggested by the Germans have already been acquiesced in. It is quite possible that others will be, and that the document on which agreement will be reached finally will be considerably directed finally will be considerably directed from the one for which this resolution asks. It is preposterous for the Senate to interfere by demanding the publication of the document as it now stands. It could only lead to confusion

Contest. The policy which has made rivals of the President and the Senate has shown itself in the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate should in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate has shown itself in the President as often as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate to tutor did in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as hown itself in the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate should in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate should in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did intend that the Senate should in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did in tend that the Senate should in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as shown itself in the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did in such matters be an executive council, it is not only the privilege of the President as in the Senate, and if the Constitution did in such stands. It could only lead to confusion

arbitrary power."

"But the President and the Government of the United States are not the ment of colonies of another nation and die in the Indies or Afghanistan in disputes with which this nation has no concern. The Senator said that in Article 16, under which a nation disregarding its covenants shall be deemed to have committed an act of war against the other members, the power of making war given in the Constitution to Congress is taken away from it.

He said Article 22, covering mandatories, puts the United States at the mercy of the League council where it may be outvoted 8 to 1, when it comes to declaring what nation shall undertake the tutelage of undeveloped races and nations.

The Senator denied that the League countries and cause complication.

"But the President and the Government of the United States are not the only parties in this negotiation with Germany. It is practically certain that an agreement has been reached that the form of the synopsis, and that is all the German people have had access to. I feel justified in saying, and here Senator Hitchcock coloned his observation with an air of authority and finality which suggested the possibility that he had direct information from the President, "that the President would have no objection to giving us the full text of the treaty as it now stands, were it not for the fact that other governments have reasons for opposing lest the terms get back to their countries and cause complications.

THE FIRST THING IN AMERICA SIR time and in conditions that would embed barrass them. No good could come from barrass them. No good could come from pressing this matter. At represents only meddlesome interference, and the Sen-

Itself guilty of a gross breach of the international properieties. Further, by making this demand, the Senate would give an indication that it distrusts the President and the sincerity and accu-racy of the synopsis that has been pre-

The last observation of Senator Hitchcock was received with a general outburst of smiles, some of them audible,
and all of them a bit suggestive of derision on the Republican side.

In conclusion, "I move to send the
pesciution to the Committee on Fore-gn resolution to the Committee on Fore in Relations," raid Senator Hitchcock.

No Earthly Reason for Secrecy. Senator Johnson was on his feet the instant Senator Hitchcock sat down. "I confess myself utterly unable to compresend the mental strablemus that afflicts 'It is the veriest tommy rot to say that a text given to us would necess given to all the other countries. be contended that a disaster has overtaken the Paris Conference because we have been given this synopsis, which contains a full and complete view of its really full and complete, as it is assumed to be, then there is no reason on earth why we should not get the full text. This is the first time in my knowledge that any American statesman has contended that we could in secret settle the destinies of a hundred million free per

Senator Thomas (Col.), Democrat, offered an amendment to address the request to the President instead of the Secretary of State and to qualify it with the phrase "if not incompatible with the public interest." Senator Robinson (Ark.), Democrat,

regretted the disposition which he ob-served among Republicans to make the question a party one. He insisted that they had done this, because some weeks ago Senator Lodge (Mass.), Republican leader, and Senator Curtis (Kan.), the Republican whip, sent telegrams to Republican Senators, asking them not to discuss the treaty until it could be con-sidered by the Republicans in conference and a policy toward it determine

tee should not discuss the subject until (Neb.), Democrat, the retiring chairman he had had opportunity to explain it of the Committee on Foreign Relations. to them; "and with the exception of one member, the Foreign Relations Comem."

"Then," pursued Senator Johnson, "If League of Nationa."

> Partisan Charge Insisted On. Senator Robinson persisted in his ing a party question of something which he believed should far transcend any mere party consideration. He charged to serve as collection agents for the that the Senator from Washington (Mr. countries of Europe. Nor, in my opinharge that the Republicans were mak-Poindexter) had attempted to make it a party issue, and Mr. Poindexter, while denying that he had done anything of the kind, said that for himself he would

no more important function of a great political party than to give leadership and direction to public opinion regard-ing such towering and vital issues. Senator Thomas spoke at some length in opposition to the Johnson resolution, on the ground that the Senate was not entitled to interfere with the negotia-tions while they are in progress. Senator Sherman (III.) then took the foor. An amusing incident marked the beginning of his address. Before he had risen, Senator Robinson had charged that as long ago as 1907 Senator Lodge maintained that the Senate had no right

charge that Senator Lodge had changed front, he read from the record a speech made by the Massachusetts Senator is March, 1907. Senator Lodge denied that the case were parallel, or that he had in fact altered his attitude. He still believed

support of this statement, and of the

walked over to the desk of his colleague Mr. Sherman, and handed to him a bundle of typewritten papers. From one of these Senator Sherman, by illustrating that statesmen are liable to be on opposite sides of the same question at different times in their careers read, amid Senatorial laughter from the Republican side, a quotation from a lecture by Prof. Woodrow Wilson of Prince ton delivered in 1908 at Columbia Uni

versity, as follows: "But there is another course which the President may follow, and which one or two Presidents of unusual political sagacity, have followed, with the satisfac-tory results that were to have been ex-pected. He may be himself less stiff and offish, may himself act in the true spirit of the Constitution and establish intimate relations of confidence with the Senate on his own initiative, not carry ing his plans to completion and then layto be accepted or rejected, but keepins plans are in course, when their advice will be of service to him and his infor-mation of the greatest service to them, in order that there may be veritable counsel and a real accommodation of views instead of a final challenge and contest. The policy which has made rivals of the President and the Senate

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 23 .- The transport DeKalb, carrying 1,189 officers and men, arrived here to-day from Bor-deaux, France. Among the troops were 968 sick and wounded. Most of the others were casuals



RUSHED HOMEWARD

Representative Says Troops Should Not Do Police Duty for Allies.

SENTIMENT IN DOGGEREL

Discrimination Against U. S. Is Alleged in Dividing Germany's Navy.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Much faster nome coming of the American soldiers still in France, their relief as a collection agency for European indemnities from the Germans and a far larger share of the German navy than President Wilson seeks were demanded by Representative Kahn (Cal.), chairman of the House Military Committee, on his arrival here to-day. For the last two months Mr. Kahn has been studying conditions in Europe with a view to framing future military policies for the United States.

Mr. Kahn paid a high tribute to-day o the part the Americans did in actually winning the war. Without belittling the remarkable fighting done by the French and British troops Mr. Kahn declared that "the dash and courage and the freshness of our men swept the enemy backward as no these weeks the second state of the second s backward as no other force was able to He cited the case of the St. Mihie salient held by the Germans for four years, but cleared out by American oops in about twenty-seven hours.

"Before we made that successful at-tack," he added, "the French had lost 50,000 men in making an attack on one spur alone known as Les Esparges The sentiment of the whole army oming home, Mr. Kahn declared, is best expressed in this doggerel writt doughboy at Bordeaux and sent to his

Americans do not understand the ealousies, the intrigues, the chicanery or the racial and ethnological differences that ex in Europe, Mr. Kahn said. He out that under the peace treaty the United States neither asks for nor receives any indemnity.
"Under the circumstances," said Mr.

to serve as collection agents for the countries of Europe. Nor, in my opinion, has the time come now—should it ever come—when we ought to act as the world's policeman." "It was rumored in Paris that of the "It was rumored in Paris that of the captured German vessels of war England sought to have allotted to her seventeen capital ships and sixty destroyers," he said. "France was to have an allotment of seven capital ships and forty destroyers. We, according to that rumor were not listed to receive any capital ships at all. But we were to receive twenty destroyers. If any such distribution is contemplated the Amer-

Thirty-fourth Street

a distribution be allowed to be made. President Wilson and Secretary Daniels both expressed an opinion that we ought to have and asked for legislation to give us a navy second to none. Is view of the fact that the other countries are receiving the tangible benefits arising of the fact that the other countries are receiving the tangible benefits arising from the victory of the Ailies and the associated Governments it would be an act of splendid appreciation to turn over the entire surrendered or captured German naval fleet to the Government of the United States in recognition of our part in winning the victory."

DOUBTS CONGRESS'S **POWER OVER TROOPS**

Baker Does Not Expect Interference With President.

Special Despatch to THE BUN. WASHINGTON, May 23.—Secretary of War Baker does not believe that Congress has the power to order the President to withdraw all American troops from foreign soil. Mr. Baker's view coincides with that of the legal experts of both the State and War Departments. In the first place it was explained that so long as the nation remains at war the President and not Congress has authority under the Constitution to order American troops wherever he likes. In case both Houses of Congress declared sibility, the President's right unpossibility, the President's right un-er the Constitution to send other troops ould still be a question, it is contended. The point is made that even in time of peace the President is Com-mander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and that he is not obliged to take or-ders referring to troops from Congress. It is admitted at the War Department that Congress could embarrass the President's plans by cutting off appropriations for further use of American troops on foreign soil, but as this plan would affect army pay and sustenance it is not regarded as within the realm of practicability. of practicability.

OBJECTS TO FLORIST BILLS.

Daughter Gets Mother's Fortune, Balks at Paying \$3.40.

Bills for \$3.40, allowed by executors of the will of Mrs. Louise W. Gelpel for floral wreaths placed upon her grave, were objected to yesterday by Mrs. Gelpel's daughter, Mrs. Emma G. Schmitt, 473 Grand avenue, Long Island City, who appeared before Daniel Noble, Surrogate of Queens county, at Jamaica, to oppose the accounting which the executors filed in settling her mother's estate. Mrs. Gelpel left property amounting 5 \$55,000. The daughter also declared the estate should not assume a milliner' bill for \$4 for a hat worn to Mrs. Gel-pel's funeral by her sister, Mrs. Frede-ricka Kundich. The bulk of the prop-erty was left to Mrs. Schmitt and two

DUTCH DEFEND THE SCHELDT.

Wilson's Ship.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE-FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Men's Balta Low Shoes

at \$10.00 per pair

are a present feature in the Men's Shoe Department,

on the SIXTH FLOOR

Selections can be made from four distinctive

models, comprising

Oxfords of dark brown cordovan, cordovan-colored

styles; or of black Russia calf in a medium wide toe.

Russia calf and black gunmetal calf, in narrow toe .

WASHINGTON, May 23.-Commenting to-day on press despatches that Presi-dent Wilson had found it necessary to abandon a plan to sail for home from Antwerp because the steamer George Washington could not navigate the River distribution is contemplated the Amerdistribution is contemplated the AmerScheldt to that port the Netherlands a settlement.

Ioan people ought to rise in wrath legation said the Norwesian steamer Talagainst such an outrage. It were better abot of the same draught as the PresiSenate and House Republicans in framagainst such an outrage. It were better abot of the same draught as the Presi-if the entire German fleet were sunk in dential ship entered the Scheldt at night the bottom of the ocean that such recently and proceeded to Antwerp.

COMMITTEE SLATE READY FOR SENATE

Penrose and Warren at Head of Finance and Appropriations as Expected.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Framing of enate Republican committee slates was eperted completed to-day by the Republican Conference Committee on Committees. The programme, it was stated upon reliable authority, proposes Senators Penrose (Pa.) and Warren (Wyoming) for chairmanship of the Finance and Appropriation committees respec-tively, despite the opposition of the

The committee slate will be presented at a conference of Republican Senators to be held next Monday before convening of the Senate. The Liberals at tha time are expected to take final action in opposition to Senators Penrose and Warren, but it was reported to-night that the factional troubles would be

The chairmanship assignments under-stood to have been agreed upon by the

ommittees follow: Foreign Relations, Lodge (Mass.) Finance, Penrose (Penn.): Appropria tions, Warren; Military Affairs, Wadsworth (New York); Naval Affairs, Page (Vermont); Judiciary, Nelson (Minn.) Interstate Commerce, Cummins (Iowa) Commerce, Jones (Wash.); Rules, Kno. (Pa.): Public Lands, Smoot (Utah); Privileges and Elections, Dillingham (Vermont): Manufacture, La Follette Wis.) : Education and Labor, Kenyon (Wis.); Education and Labor, Kenyon (Iowa); Mines, Poindexter (Wash.); Immigration, Colt (Rhole Island); Indian Affairs, Curtis (Kansaš); Irrigation and Reciamation, McNary (Oregon); Philippines, Harding (Ohlo); Printing, Moses (New Hampshire); Library, Brandegee (Comn.).

Under the reported agreement, Senator Page instead of Senator Poindexter would head the Naval Committee by

ter would head the Naval Committee by reason of strict adherence by the Committee on Committees to the seniority rule Last moment changes in the com-mittee assignments also placed Senator Smoot at the head of the Public Land Committee instead of the

Three new members of the Foreign Relations Committee reported chosen were Senators New (Ind.), Harding (Ohio) and Moses (N. H.). publicans on the Finance, Interstate Commerce, Foreign Relations and Elec-tions committees, but in compliance with requests from the Democratic confernce agreed to reduce the Republican

By ruling to-day that committees o the last Senate continued with authority to act until new committees were organized, Vice-President Marshall ganized. Vice-President and pro-considered by experts on Senate pro-cedure to have hastened the work of the Committee on Committees. The the Committee on Committees. ruling also was expected to have a bear-Senators in that it would tend to hasten

Thirty-fifth Street

committee at its first meeting appointing approved to-day at a conference of House a sub-committee to confer with the House Republican steering committee. Senators McCumber (N. D.), chairman of the Senate committee, and Wadsworth (N. Y.) and McCormick (Ill.), were named to represent the Senate majority.

Selections of minority members of the House Committee on Indian Affairs were

AMUSEMENTS.

Winter Garden's
MONTE CRISTOR
Extravaganta

TOBY'S BOW With NORMAN TREVOE at the COMEDY THEATER ALSE St., Near B'way Evs. 5:20. Mats. To-day, Thurs. & Dec. Day

44TH ST. Thea., W. of B'way, Evs. 8:10 oal Play Take It From Me BROADHURST 44th, W. of B way. Eva. 8:30 Mts. To-day, Thur. & Dec. Day ."39 East'

VANDERBILT 48th E. of B way, Eva. 8 110 Rachel Crothers A LITTLE JOURNEY Brilliant Comedy A LITTLE JOURNEY With Cyril Keightley and Ethel Dane. SHUBERT Thea 44th, W. of B way, Eva. GOOD MORNING, JUDGI

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S, W.39th St. Evs.8:30 TEA for 3 Comedy

George Hannell, Mollie King. Charles King.

EAST IS WEST. ASTOR TOM THE PART PR

LIONEL BARRYMORE IN THE 48TH ST. Thea., E. of R'way, Evs. 8:30

COME-ON CHARLEY SELWYNTHEATRE, W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Musical Comedy Splash "TUMBLE IN

Central B'way & 47th St. Eves. 8:30.
Musical SOMEBODY'S SWEETHEART Casino THEA. B'way & 30th, Rves. 8:15, A Merry Music SOME TIME WITH WITH EARLY MUSIC CAI Romance MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings 8:30

PRETTY SOF

AMUSEMENTS. AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8. Mats. Today, Tues. | BIJOU48th, W. of H. way. Evs. 8.20 Thurs. & Dec. Day. than "The LOVE LAUGHS

HAMPDEN IN HAMLET with Plymouth Thea. Cast. Return Engagem Nora Bayes Them. 44th, W. of B WAY EVAN IN MAIN TODAY WOLLA Dec DAY IN ELIZABETH BRICE IN TOOT SWEET"

LYRIC 42nd, W. of B'way, Eves, 8:20. Mts.Today, Wed. & Dec. Uay 2 20

THE LADY IN RED

BOOTH Thee, 45th, W. of B' way. Eva. Today, Wed. & Dec. Day 2

Garrick 35th, E. of B way. Greeley 1522.

Garrick Eva.8 30, Mm. Today, Thur. & Dec.

Theatre Gylld Presents 8t, John Ervi

JOHN FERGUSO **RUN EXTENDED TILL JUNE 7TH** PLAYHOUSE West 48th. Evenings at 8 Mts. To-day, Wed. & Dec. 1

ALICE BRADY IN FOREVER

SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERTS SEATS NOW ON SALE
WINTER GARDEN Bray and 50th, at 8:15
BEST BILL IN NEW YORK. NORA BAYES THEA, 44th, W. of B way.

At 8:30, Phone Bryanta!

Elizabeth Brice, Sophie Tucker.

May Boley, Will Morrisey, others.

CENTRAL THEATRE, B way & 47th St.

at 8:15, Phone Bryant 17.

Big Bill of Broadway Favorites.

FULTON WILL TO-DAY & Word 2 30 PLEASE GET MARRIED

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Even at 8 30.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Eves at 8:30 UP IN MABEL'S ROOM' HUDSON West 44th St. Bys. at 8:15. LOUIS MANN in FRIENDLY ENEMIES

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42d S MATINEES TO-DAY & WED. 213 Klaw & Erlander's Gellop of Fun & Melod

THE VELVET

LADY Musical Comedy of 1,000 Laughs

MUSIC BY VICTOR HERBERT

ROOF ZIEGFELD 9 O'CLOCK REVUE'S

DADDIES

EMPIRE B way & 40th 8t. Evs. at 8:20.
WILLIAM BARRIES DEAR
GILLETTE COMEBY BRUTUS
EXTRA MAT. DECORATION DAY.

Globe, Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day.
"Best Musical Charles Show in Dillingham's Dillingham's Morry Hit.

She's a Good Fellov Excellent seats for D. W. GRIFFITH'S

"BROKEN BLOSSOMS" can be secured NOW in advance for all performances at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre. Best Seats M'BRIDE TICKET AGENCY

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. at 8 20 Dark Rosaleen LIGHTNIN

GAIETY B'way, 40th St. Mat. To-day Eves. at 8 20. Wed. Fri. 2 30. SMITH-GOLDEN SUCCESSES 3 WISE FOOLS CRITERION B way, 44th St. Eves. 8 30. HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, LAST

Mrs. FISKE NELLY OF NORMERANS. LA LA LUCILLE

'BROKEN BLOSSOMS'

Best seats on sale now at **NEWMAN'S**

Next foor to Geo. M. Cohan Theatre 50c TO \$3.00.

LISTEN LESTER BLOSSOMS" at Geo. M. Cohan Theatre can be obtained in advance at all our ticket offices. Best Seats 50c. to \$3. TYSON & CO.

COHANG HARRIS THEATRE WHI 42 ST. BIGGEST SUCCESS SINCE THE HERRY WIDOW ROYAL VAGABOND

LONGACRE W.48 St. Nearliway Eves THREE FACES EAST

CORT WASH BE EVEN AND HILE MITS COBURN BEST THE Better Ole

Buddie's Castle House Band plays wonderful jazz for

Dancing at LUNA Coney Island

BETHLEHEM BACH FESTIVAL June 6-4 P. M. and 8 P. M. Eight Cantatas

June 7-2 P. M. and 4:30 P. M. Mass in B Minor LEHIGH UNIVERSITY BETHLEHEM, PA.

BROADWAY BUNNEY HIS THE BAILY BAILY BLANCHE SWEET IN Rupert Hughes UNPARDONA SIN

BEST PHOTO PLAY OF THE YEAR LAST TWO TIMES TO-DAY. "FIRES OF FAITH" HARRIS THEATRE, 42d St., West of Bway, TWICE TO DAY, Mats. 2:20, 25-50c. Evgs. 8:20, 25c-81.00

STEEPLECHASE OPEN FOR THE SEASON

VOLI BOTHY GISH in "I'll Get Him Yet."
Bolm Ballet Comedy RIVOLI ORCHESTRA IALTO "One Week of Life."
Rialto Magazine Comedy
Times Source RIALTO ORCHESTRA GEO COHAN THEATRE MATINEE TO-DAY and EVERY DAY D.W.GRIFFITH **Broken Blossoms** ALL BEATS CENERALD

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

STAR * fel Main 1893. Dalls Every Tuesday and Friday Night

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS. Luchow's

14th Street near Fourth Avenue THE ORANGE AND BLACK 47 W. 49th St. PHONE CIRCLE 4383.
Breakfast Luncheon, Afternoon Tea. 118189
THURSDAY AND SUNDAY NIGHTS
CHICKEN DINNER.

MEN and WOMEN of NEW YORK

COME TO MADISON SQUARE GARDEN TONIGHT!

Demand That Congress Repeal War-Time Prohibition Laws!

ADMISSION FREE